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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/825,285	04/04/2001	Raymond John Herbert	5006	4054
	7590 10/16/200 AND MATTARE, LT	, LTD	EXAMINER	
10 POST OFFICE ROAD - SUIT SILVER SPRING, MD 20910	CE ROAD - SUITE 1		HEWITT II, CALVIN L	
SIL VER SERIE	NG, MID 20310		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	09/825,285	HERBERT, RAYMOND
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Calvin L. Hewitt II	3621
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Description of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 136(a). In no event, however, may a rep will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH e, cause the application to become ABAI	ATION.  lly be timely filed  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 € 2a)    This action is <b>FINAL</b> .    2b)    This 3)    Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matter	•
Disposition of Claims		
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 3-9 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrage.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 3-9 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/allowed.</li> </ul>	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers	•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accompanies and accompanies and accompanies and accompanies are specified as a specific at the specific accompanies are specified as a specific at the specific accompanies are specified as a specific accompanies as a specified as a specifie	cepted or b) objected to by e drawing(s) be held in abeyance ction is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Appority documents have been re au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/l	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application

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#### Status of Claims

1. Claims 3-9 have been examined.

### Response to Amendments/Arguments

2. Applicant is of the opinion that the prior art fails to teach the claimed method. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's argument presuppose that Applicant's feeder, print head and scanning means are a single device (Remarks, page/line 4/18-5/4) and that only an indicium is scanned to the exclusion of other data found on a mailpiece (Remarks, page 6, lines 4-8). However, claim 6 is silent such recitations. Therefore, as limitations from the specification are not read into the claims (In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993)), the Examiner finds Applicant's arguments unpersuasive. Nonetheless, as O'Callaghan et al. specifically teach detecting a postage indicium on a mailpiece (column 2, lines 5-10), scanning a barcode (i.e. scanning a band to detect transitions between light and dark) on said mailpiece (column 4, lines 27-41 and 57-64; column 5, lines 4-10 and 18-23) and generating an indication of the indicium in response to the scanned barcode (column 2, lines 23-31; column 4, lines 27-41 and 57-64; column 5, lines 5-23), it sufficiently anticipates Applicant's claimed method (i.e. claim 6).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35

U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 4-6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by O'Callaghan et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,311,892.

As per claim 4-6, O'Callaghan et al. teach a method and apparatus for imprinting postal indicia on mailpieces comprising: the utilization of a sensor to scan an indicium (that includes cryptographic data, and data in machine readable, 2-D, or matrix form) with a barcode and generating an indication of a presence of the imprint of the postal indicium (column 2, lines 5-17 and 35-47; column/line 2/65-3/14; column 4, lines 50-57; column 9, lines 62-65) in response to scanning a barcode (figures 2 and 4; column 1, lines 14-23; column 2, lines 23-31; column 4, lines 27-63; column 5, lines 4-37; column 6,

lines 55-62; column 7, lines 5-17; column 8, lines 25-31). The mailpieces of O'Callaghan et al. include postage indicium (column 2, lines 5-17), therefore, it is inherent that at some juncture the mailpieces were "fed" to an apparatus in order to apply or print said indicium.

As per claim 8, O'Callaghan also teach after scanning a barcode, generating an indication of the barcode and generating a second signal indicative of a postal indicium imprint on the mailpiece (figure 4; column 4, lines 28-62; column 5, lines 4-37; column 6, lines 55-62; column 7, lines 10-15; column 8, lines 25-31).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Callaghan et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,311,892 in view of Michael et al. U.S. Patent No. 4,141,492.

As per claim 7, O'Callaghan et al. teach a method and system for verifying articles using postage indicia (abstract). Specifically, O'Callaghan et al. teach by passing mailpieces along a conveyor to a scanner for verification (figures 1 and 2) and recording the results of said verification (column 4, lines 27-41; column 7, lines 5-17). However, O'Callaghan et al. do not specifically recite stopping the flow of mailpieces if an indicia is not detected. Michael et al. teach stopping the flow of indicia for verification if an error is detected (column 2, lines 27-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to combine the teachings of O'Callaghan et al. and Michael et al. in order to prevent further errors from being introduced into the system (e.g. mailpieces lacking or with improper indicia).

7. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Callaghan et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,311,892.

As per claim 9, O'Callaghan et al. teach an apparatus (figures 1 and 2) for verifying indicia comprising a transporter to feed mailpieces to a verification station (abstract; figures 1 and 2). However, O'Callaghan et al. do not specifically recite a method for the process using a counter. Branecky et al. teach a process and apparatus for controlling the flow of mailpieces on a transport means using a counter (abstract). Specifically, Branecky et al. teach sensor that detects a leading edge of a mailpiece and produces a signal to reset the counter (abstract;

figure 6; column 5, lines 5-53). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to combine the teachings of O'Callaghan et al. and Branecky et al. in order to prevent problems in accurately indicia ('429, column/line 1/28-2/12; column 2, lines 27-38; column 5, lines 13-22).

### Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Calvin Loyd Hewitt II whose telephone number is (571) 272-6709. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Andrew Fischer, can be reached at (571) 272-6779.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-

Primáry Examiner

October 10, 2007